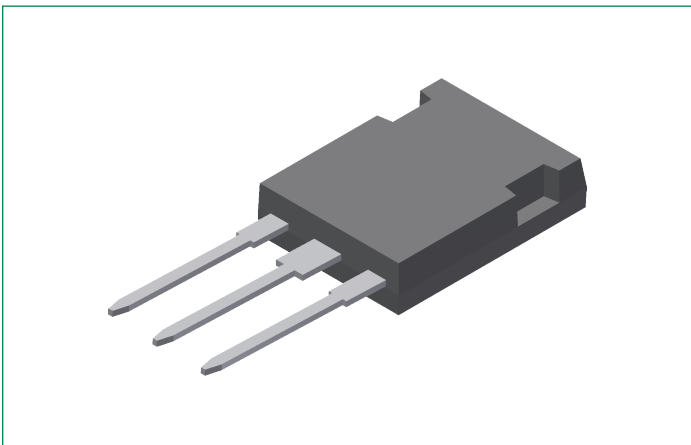


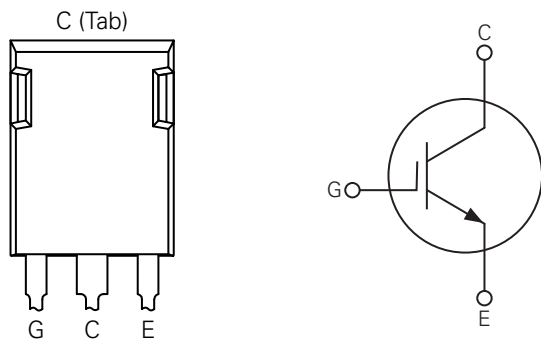
# IXYX220N65A5

650 V, 220 A Gen5 XPT™ IGBT

Extreme Light Punch Through IGBT for up to 5kHz Switching



Pinout Diagram PLUS-247 (IXYX)



**G:** Gate; **C:** Collector; **E:** Emitter; **Tab:** Collector

## Description:

Developed using our proprietary XPT™ thin-wafer technology and state-of-the-art Trench IGBT process, these devices feature reduced thermal resistance, low conduction losses, and low gate drive requirements.

## Features & Benefits:

- Optimized for Low Conduction Losses
- High Surge Current Capability
- Square RBSOA
- International Standard Package
- Low Gate Charge  $Q_G$
- Low Gate Drive Requirement

## Applications:

- Power Inverters
- UPS
- PFC Circuits
- Battery Chargers
- Welding Machines
- Lamp Ballasts
- Inrush Current Protection Circuits

## Product Summary

Characteristic	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	650	V
$I_{C110}$	220	A
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$\leq 1.35$	V
$t_{fi(typ)}$	225	ns

## Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Value	Unit
$V_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	$T_J = 25\text{ °C to }175\text{ °C}$	650	V
$V_{CGR}$	Collector-Gate Voltage	$T_J = 25\text{ °C to }175\text{ °C}, R_{GE} = 1\text{ M}\Omega$	650	V
$V_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage	Continuous	$\pm 20$	V
$V_{GEM}$	Transient Gate-Emitter Voltage	Transient	$\pm 30$	V
$I_{C25}$	Continuous Collector Current	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$ (Chip Capability)	510	A
$I_{LRMS}$	Terminal Current Limit	–	160	A
$I_{C110}$	Continuous Collector Current	$T_C = 110\text{ °C}$	220	A
$I_{CM}$	Peak Collector Current	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}, 1\text{ ms}$	1180	A
SSOA (RBSOA)	Switching Safe Operating Area (Reverse Biased Safe Operating Area)	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_{VJ} = 125\text{ °C}, R_G = 3\text{ }\Omega,$ Clamped Inductive Load, $I_{CM} = V_{CE} \leq V_{CES}$	300	A
$P_C$	Collector Power Dissipation	$T_C = 25\text{ °C}$	1610	W
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	–	-55 to 175	°C
$T_{JM}$	Maximum Junction Temperature	–	175	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	–	-55 to 175	°C
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering	1.6 mm (0.062 in.) from Case for 10 s	300	°C
$F_C$	Mounting Force	–	20..120 / 4.5..27	N/lb
W	Weight	–	6	g

## Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th, JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	–	–	0.093	°C/W
$R_{th, CS}$	Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink	–	0.15	–	°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics – Static ( $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$BV_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	650	–	–	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = V_{GE}$	3.8	–	5.8	V
$I_{GES}$	Gate-Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	–	–	$\pm 100$	nA
$I_{CES}$	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	–	–	25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CE} = V_{CES}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	–	2	mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$I_C = 100\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	–	1.15	1.35	V
		$I_C = 100\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	1.15	–	V

**Note 1:** Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$

**Electrical Characteristics – Dynamic** ( $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Value			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$g_{fs}$	Transconductance <sup>1</sup>	$I_C = 60\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	72	120	–	S	
$C_{ies}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	–	11.7	–	pF	
$C_{oes}$	Output Capacitance		–	570	–		
$C_{res}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		–	440	–		
$Q_{g(on)}$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 0.5 \times V_{CES},$ $I_C = 220\text{ A}$	–	750	–	nC	
$Q_{ge}$	Gate-Emitter Charge		–	86	–		
$Q_{gc}$	Gate-Collector Charge		–	377	–		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on Delay Time <sup>2</sup>	Inductive Load, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 300\text{ V},$ $I_C = 100\text{ A}, R_{G(ext)} = 1\ \Omega$	$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	64	–	ns
			$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	50	–	
$t_{ri}$	Turn-on Rise Time <sup>2</sup>		$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	78	–	ns
			$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	70	–	
$E_{on}$	Turn-on Energy <sup>2</sup>		$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	1.30	–	mJ
			$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	2.75	–	
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off Delay Time <sup>2</sup>		$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	540	–	ns
			$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	480	–	
$t_{fi}$	Turn-off Fall Time <sup>2</sup>		$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	225	–	ns
			$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	385	–	
$E_{off}$	Turn-off Energy <sup>2</sup>	$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$	–	7.95	–	mJ	
		$T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	–	10.35	–		

**Note 1:** Pulse test,  $t \leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle,  $d \leq 2\%$

**Note 2:** Switching times and energy losses may increase for higher  $V_{CE(clamp)}$ ,  $T_J$ , or  $R_G$ .

Characteristic Curves

Fig. 1. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

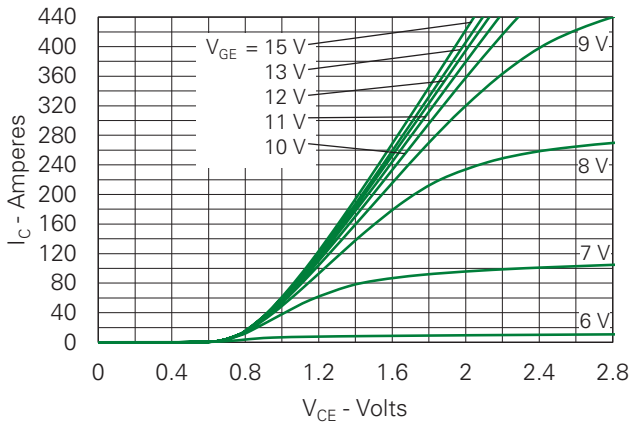


Fig. 2. Extended Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

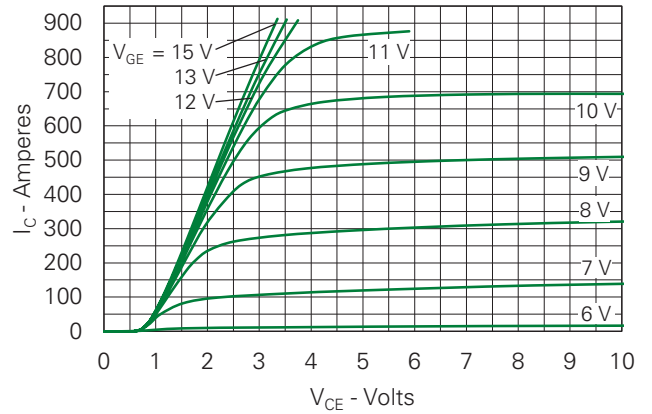


Fig. 3. Output Characteristics @  $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

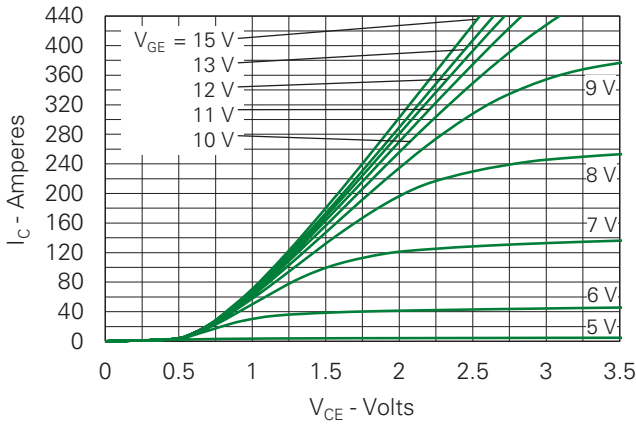


Fig. 4. Dependence of  $V_{CE(sat)}$  on Junction Temperature

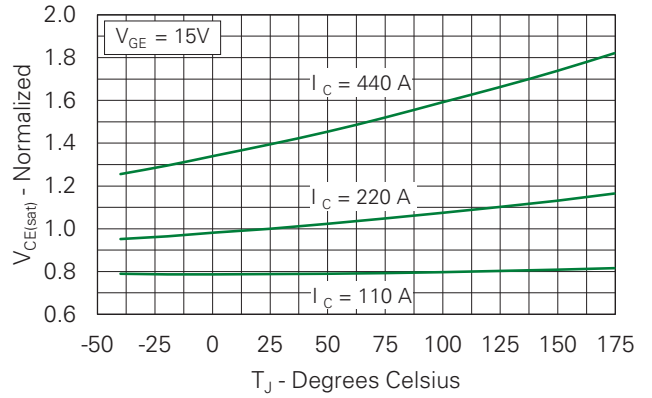


Fig. 5. Collector-to-Emitter Voltage vs. Gate-to-Emitter Voltage

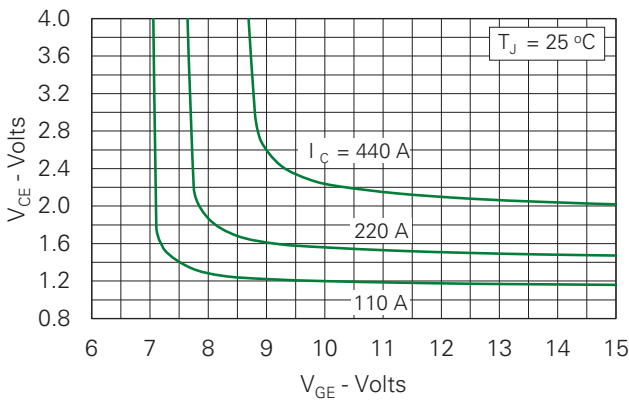
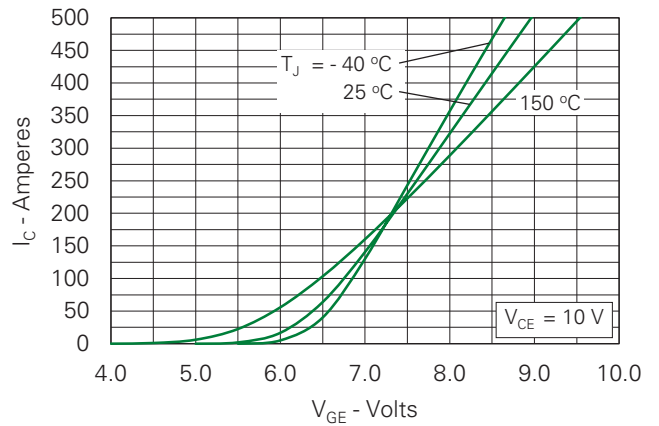
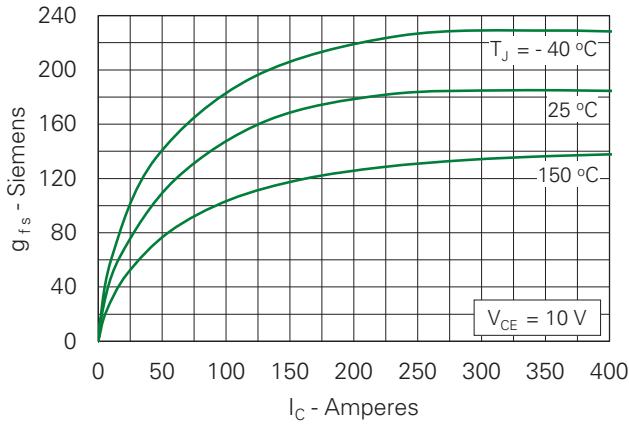


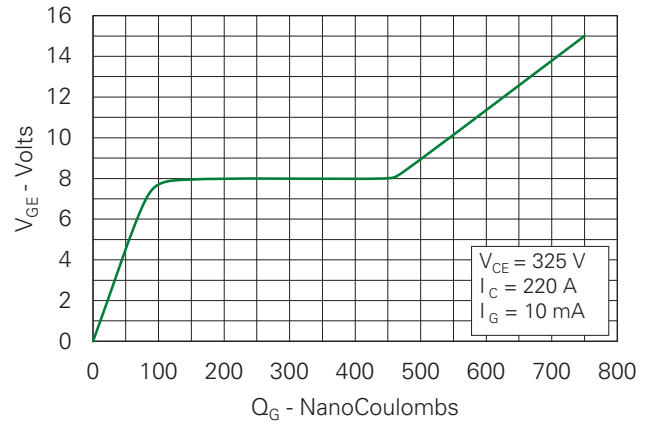
Fig. 6. Input Admittance



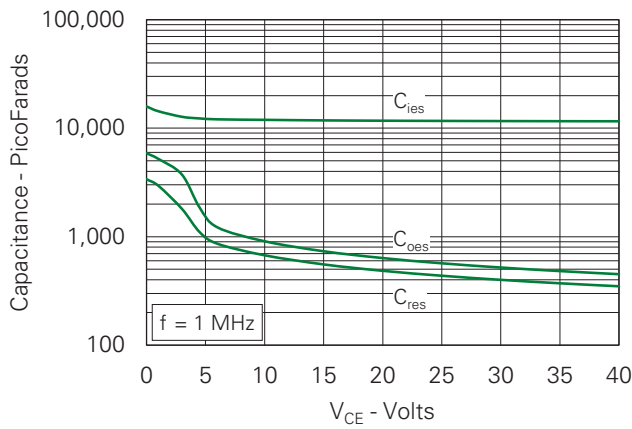
**Fig. 7. Transconductance**



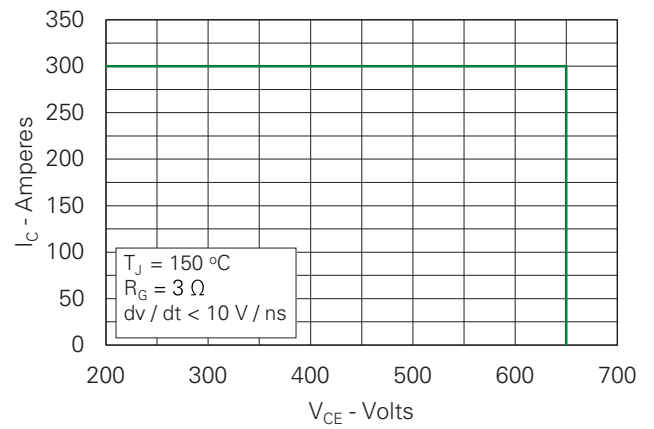
**Fig. 8. Gate Charge**



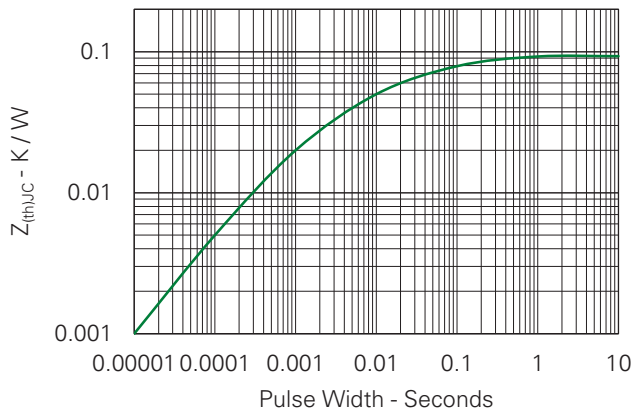
**Fig. 9. Capacitance**



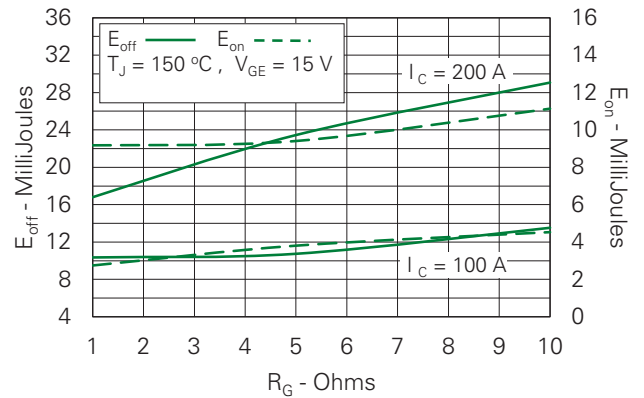
**Fig. 10. Reverse-Bias Safe Operating Area**



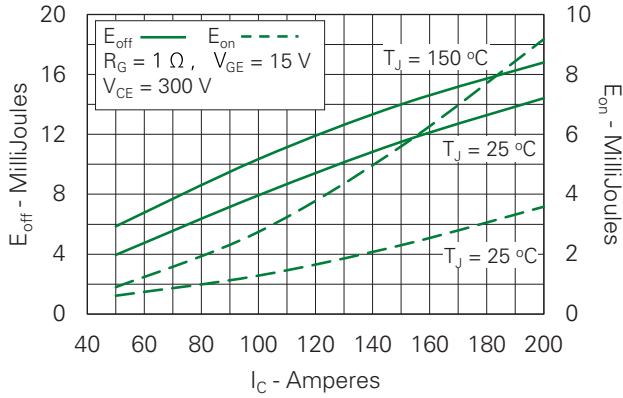
**Fig. 11. Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**



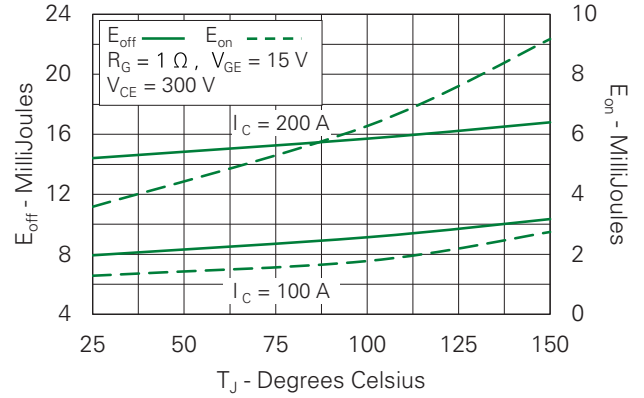
**Fig. 12. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Gate Resistance**



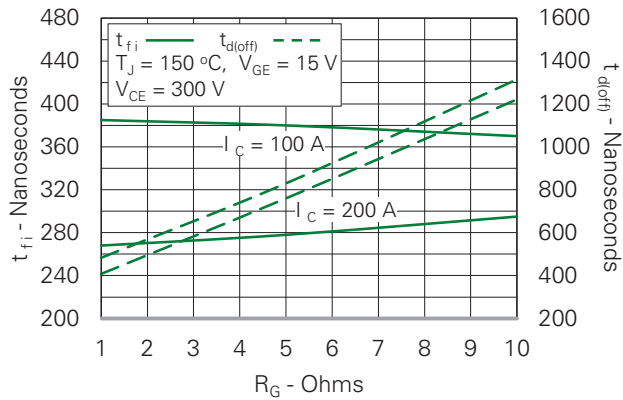
**Fig. 13. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Collector Current**



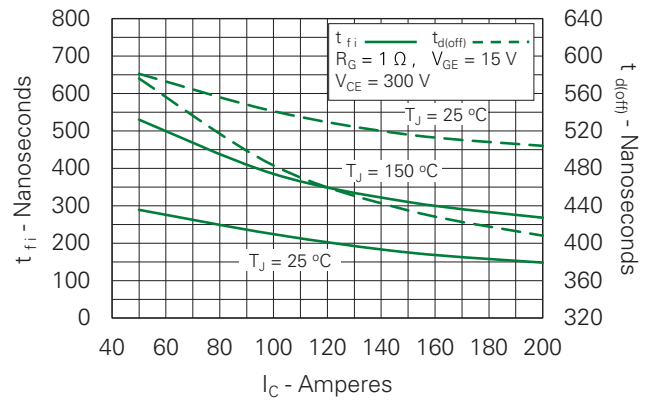
**Fig. 14. Inductive Switching Energy Loss vs. Junction Temperature**



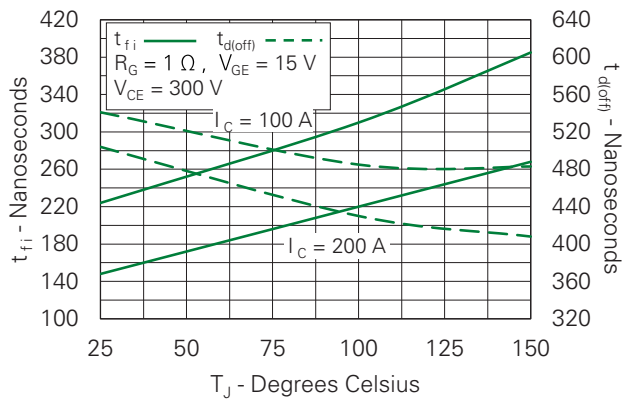
**Fig. 15. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



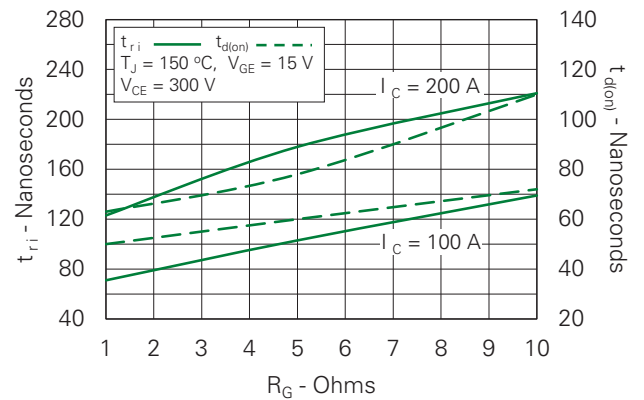
**Fig. 16. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



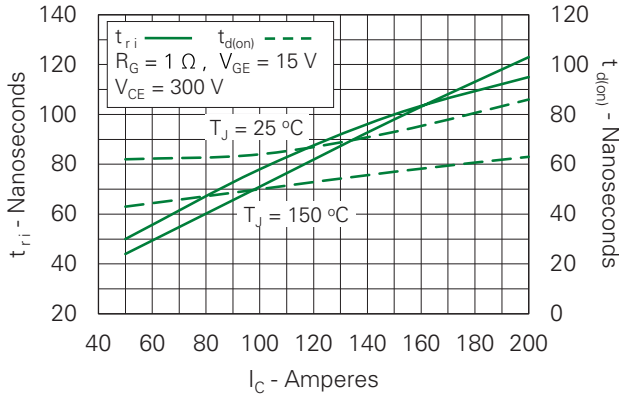
**Fig. 17. Inductive Turn-off Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



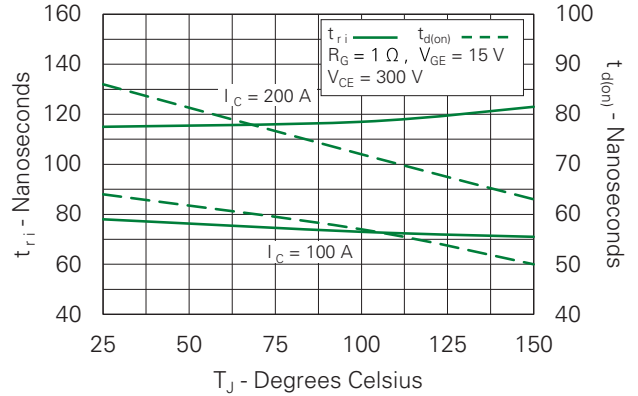
**Fig. 18. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Gate Resistance**



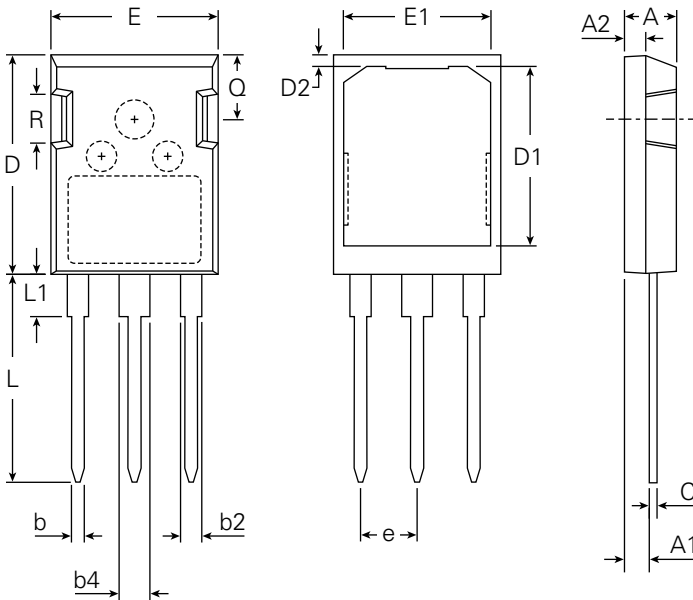
**Fig. 19. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Collector Current**



**Fig. 20. Inductive Turn-on Switching Times vs. Junction Temperature**



**Part Outline Drawing PLUS-247 (IXYX)**



Symbol	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min.	Typical	Max.	Min.	Typical	Max.
A	0.190	-	0.205	4.83	-	5.21
A1	0.090	-	0.100	2.29	-	2.54
A2	0.075	-	0.085	1.91	-	2.16
b	0.045	-	0.055	1.14	-	1.40
b2	0.075	-	0.087	1.91	-	2.20
b4	0.115	-	0.126	2.92	-	3.20
C	0.024	-	0.031	0.61	-	0.80
D	0.819	-	0.840	20.80	-	21.34
D1	0.650	-	0.690	16.51	-	17.53
D2	0.035	-	0.050	0.89	-	1.27
E	0.620	-	0.635	15.75	-	16.13
E1	0.520	-	0.560	13.08	-	14.22
e	0.215 BSC			5.45 BSC		
L	0.780	-	0.810	19.81	-	20.57
L1	0.150	-	0.170	3.81	-	4.32
Q	0.220	-	0.244	5.59	-	6.20
R	0.170	-	0.190	4.32	-	4.83

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